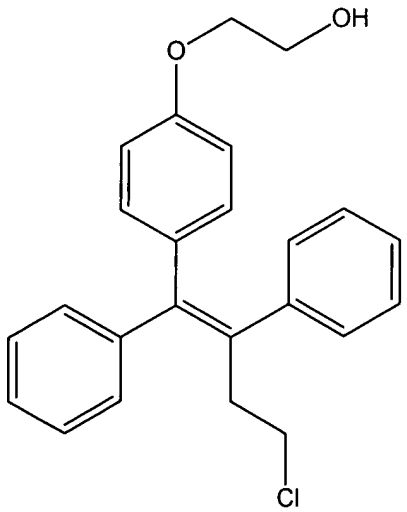
IN THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of the claims replaces all earlier listings and all earlier versions.

1. (Currently amended) A method for ~~the treatment or prevention of osteoporosis in~~ treating an individual suffering from increased bone turnover, said method comprising: (i) measuring at least one bone resorption marker or at least one bone formation marker to identify an individual having increased bone turnover; and (ii) administering to said individual ~~an effective amount of~~ a therapeutically active compound, which is a selective estrogen receptor modulator of triphenylalkene or triphenylalkane structure in an amount effective to decrease bone loss.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the therapeutically active compound is a compound of the formula (I)



(I)

or a geometric isomer, a stereoisomer, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, an ester thereof or a metabolite thereof.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein compound (I) is ospemifene.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the individual is a postmenopausal woman.

5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the increased bone turnover is identified as a bone resorption marker and a bone formation marker ~~being~~ having a value ~~at least 5 %, preferably at least 10 %~~ higher than ~~the~~ normal ~~values for these markers~~.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the individual has

a) a bone resorption of at least 65 nmol/mmol Creatine, using amino terminal telopeptide of type I collagen measured in urine (U-NTX) as marker, and/or at least 680 microgram/mmol Creatine, using carboxy terminal telopeptide of type I collagen measured in urine (U-CTX) as marker, and

b) a bone formation of at least 170 microgram/1, using carboxy terminal propeptide of type I procollagen measured in serum (S-PICP) as marker and/or at least 84 microgram/1, using amino terminal propeptide of type I procollagen measured in serum (S-PINP) as marker.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 6 where the bone resorption, measured as U-NTX, is at least 70 nmol/mmol Creatine, and the bone formation, measured as S-PICP, is at least 180 microgram/l.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 7 where the bone resorption, measured as U-NTX, is at least 80 nmol/mmol Creatine.

9. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 5 ~~wherein the bone resorption has been measured~~ wherein the bone resorption has been measured using as marker Crosslaps measured from serum.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 5 wherein the bone resorption has been measured using as marker TRAP5b measured from serum.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 5 wherein the bone resorption has been measured using as markers a combination of Crosslaps and TRAP5b, both measured from serum.

12. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the increased bone turnover is identified as a bone resorption marker and a bone formation marker having a value at least 5 % higher than normal.

13. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the increased bone turnover is identified as a bone resorption marker and a bone formation marker having a value at least 10 % higher than normal.